eastward of the Mississippi River there was usually little effective rainfall and practically none from the western

Plains region to the Pacific coast.

The third week of the month had good rains over much of the great spring wheat district and there was considerable precipitation for a week in summer over the far Northwest. Good rains occurred over a rather narrow area from the panhandle of Texas northeastward to Lake Superior, and beneficial showers occurred locally in Illinois and portions of adjacent States, and showers were rather general in the upper Ohio Valley, the northern portions of the Gulf States, and locally in the South Atlantic Coast States.

The final decade of the month had liberal rains from eastern and central Texas northward into the upper Mississippi Valley, and thence into the region of the Great Lakes, resulting mostly from the tropical storm that entered eastern Texas early in the decade and moved slowly northward. Local showers were reported from points in the east Gulf and South Atlantic States and showers were widespread over eastern districts as the month closed. In the western Great Plains and thence to the Pacific coast little precipitation occurred during the last decade, and the need of more moisture was beginning to be seriously felt over large areas at the close of the month.

From the Mississippi River eastward the monthly precipitation was nearly everywhere less than normal, the deficiency being particularly large in the east Gulf and South Atlantic States. There was also usually less than normal in the region from the Rocky Mountains westward. From the Mississippi River westward to the Rocky Mountains, and to the southward of Iowa and Nebraska, the precipitation was nearly everywhere greater than the amounts usually received in June, the excesses being unusually large in Oklahoma, Texas, and

New Mexico.

SNOWFALL.

Traces of snow were reported on different dates locally in the mountain regions of the West. In northern Nevada unusually heavy snow occurred on the 16th. At Winnemucca that reaching the ground melted mostly as it fell, but the accumulation on vegetation was sufficient to bend and break trees and their branches. In the higher elevations the depth on the ground and damage to trees and vegetation was much greater.

HUMIDITY.

In the central and southern Rocky Mountain States and thence eastward to the Mississippi River, the heavy rainfall during the month is clearly indicated by the high percentages of relative humidity, the excess amounting to 20 per cent or more in some cases. Over most other sections of the country there was a general deficiency, which was quite pronounced over the east Gulf and Atlantic Coast States.

SEVERE LOCAL STORMS.

In order to save space an effort has been made to condense the reports on severe local storms into a table as below. Much of the information it is desired to give is not available and time does not permit obtaining the data by correspondence. The authority for the several items in the table is given on the right.

It is obvious that the tabulation does not include all of

It is obvious that the tabulation does not include all of the severe local storms which occurred during the month, but merely those which have so far come to the attention

of the Bureau.

More complete tables will appear later in the Annual Report of the Chief of Weather Bureau.

Place.	Date.	Time.	Width of path.	Loss of life.	Value of property destroyed.	Character of storm.	Remarks.	Authority.
Pueblo, Colo. (near) East Las Vegas, N. Mex. Abilene, Tex. (7 miles NW. of). Sangamon County, Ill Vance County, N. C Ellendale, N. Dak. (15 miles E. SE. of). St. Louis, Mo. Outagamie and Shawano Counties, Wis. Detroit, Mich Do Cass County, Tex. Barnesboro, Pa Lewiston, Idaho (SW. of) Walla Walla, Wash Washington County, Md. Arlington, Va. Gillette, Wyo. Trenton, N. J. New York City Davidson, N. C. Laurel, Del Greenwich, Conn	3 7 7 14 14 18 20 20 20 21 223 23 23 26 26 27 27 -28 28 28 28	p. m. 2:30 p. m. p. m. p. m. 10 p. m. p. m.	1,760 5,280 5,280 2,640	2	1,500 30,000 200,000 (?) 500,000	Hail and rain Tornado Electrical Tornado Electrical Tornado Tornado Wind Hail Hail and wind Wind and rain Electrical Hail Thunderstorm Rain and hail Wind	Much damage from lightning and floods Crops and vegetation destroyed Number houses and buildings destroyed Damage to buildings, trees, etc Cloud-burst. One death by lightning. Theater destroyed Loss to fruit interests Lightning struck Navy radio tower. Crops, vegetation, and windows suffered	Official U. S. Weather Bureau. Washington (D. C.) Star. Official U. S. Weather Bureau. Springfield State Journal. Henderson Daily Despatch. Official U. S. Weather Bureau. St. Louis Post-Despatch. Milwaukee Daily Journal. Detroit Free Press and Detroit Journal. Detroit Free Press. Dallas Morning News. New York Sun. Official U. S. Weather Bureau. Do. Washington (D. C.) Post. New York Times. Sheridan Post. New York Herald and New York Tribuna New York Herald. Charlotte Observer. New York Times.